BERENDT, V.V., inzh.; GERCHIKOV, B.A., inzh.; DMITRENKO, V.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk

Distribution of current in the electrodes of a silver-zinc storage battery. Elektrotekhnika. 36 no.9:41-43 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

TROSKUNOV, Ya.L., inzhener; GERCHIKOV, D.S., inzhener.

Sheet steel defects and methods for their prevention. Stal' 15 no.2: 159-164 F '55. (MLRA 8:5)

1. Stalinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Sheet metal)

137-58-4-6744D

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958 Nr 4, p 64 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gerchikov, D.S.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Nature of Nonmetallic Inclusions in Rimmed Steel (Issledovaniye prirody nemetallicheskikh vklyucheniy v kipyashchey stali)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the Mosk. in-t stali (Moscow Steel Institute), Moscow, 1957

ASSOCIATION: Mosk. in-t stali (Moscow Steel Institute), Moscow

1. Steel--Inclusions--Study and teaching

Card 1/1

137-58-4-6672

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 51 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Gerchikov, D.S., Ofengenden, A.M., Pokrass, L.M.

TITLE: Smelting Rimmed Steel with Deoxidation by Ferromanganese in the Furnace and in the Ladle (Vyplavka kipyashchey stali s raskisleniyem ferromargantsem v pechi i v kovshe)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Donetsk. otd. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va chernoy metallurgii, 1957, Nr 5, pp 92-101

ABSTRACT: The results of an investigation of the comparative effectiveness of deoxidation (D) of rimmed Fe-Mn steel in a 130-t open-hearth furnace and in the ladle, based on a study of >80 experimental heats, are presented. In furnace D, 69.5% of the Mn was lost by burning in 3kp steel, while with Sv08 steel the figure was 76.5%, the Fe-Mn consumption per ton of liquid steels of these grades being 6.6 and 14.2 kg. When D was in the ladle, the corresponding figures were 44 and 49%, 3.99 and 5.81 kg. Burning loss of S and reduction of the phosphorus from the slag were lower. No carburization of the metal by C in the Fe-Mn occurred, and the degree to which the Mn and C analysis corresponded to the desired levels was higher. The Mn distribution and the

Card 1/2

137-58 4-6672

Smelting Rimmed Steel (con't.)

quality of the metal was virtually identical in both methods of deoxidation.
A.D.

1. Steel--Smelting 2. Deoxidation--Processes

Card 2/2

GERCHIKOV, D.S.

137-58-4-6740

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya 1958, Nr 4, p 63 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Gerchikov, D.S., Gol'dshteyn, L.G., Ofengenden A.M.

TITLE: A Radioactive-isotope Investigation of the Nature of Accumulations of Non-metallic Inclusions in Rimmed Steel (Issledovaniye prirody skopleniy nemetallicheskikh vklyucheniy v kipyashchey stali s pomoshchyu radioaktivnykh izotopov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Donetsk. otd. Nauchno-tekhn. ov-a chernoy metallurgii, 1957, Nr 5, pp 102-123

ABSTRACT: The investigation was performed with the aid of the radioactive isotope (RI) Ca^{45}, 0.83-17.26 millicurie being added per ton of steel to steel rimming in the mold. The addition was in the form of a mixture of $Ca^{45}O$ and slag. The isotope was also used in the runner brick by impregnating it with a solution containing $Ca^{45}O$. Determination of radioactivity by the "thick layer" method was made in samples of slag removed from the surface of the steel in the molds, and in nonmetallic inclusions (NI) precipitated from specimens of the metal when rolled. It was established that when the RI was introduced into the slag the unit radioactivity of the NI varied from 29 to 3658 impulses

Card 1/2

A Radioactive-isotope Investigation (cont.)

per minute, or in the range of 0.13 to 36.5% of the radioactivity of the slag. The samples containing RI in NI came from all levels of the ingot, and the number of samples with RI ranged from 41.2 to 83.5% of those taken from the height, and from 57.3 to 65% of those taken across the section of the ingot. It is remarked that the largest number of specimens having a high RI content was found in the center of the ingot, and the largest amount of RI in the specimens was found at ≪ 9% from the top of the ingot. When RI was introduced into bulk refractory for runners specimens containing RI were also found at all levels in the ingot, but the maximum amount of RI was found in specimens from the edge of the ingot and at distances of 10% and more from its top. It is noted that contamination of rimmed steel by NI due to destruction of runner brick is of random nature, and that diminution of the NI formed by entry of slag from the surface of the metal into the ingot makes for diminution of rimming of the metal in the mold and for mechanical separation of slag therefrom. Measures are recommended to reduce rejects of steel due to accumulations of NI, namely, pouring at 1600-1620°. Fe-Mn deoxidation in the ladle and use of flux mixtures consisting of 65%sand & 35% scale to liquify the slag in the mold

Bibliography: 18 references.

A. Sh

1. Steel--Inclusions 2. Radioactive isotopes--Applications

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Gerchikov, D.S., Ofengenden, A.M. and Pokrass, L.M. (Engineers). 130 - 6 - 6/27

TITLE: Deoxidation of Rimming Steel with Ferromanganese in the Ladle. (Raskisleniye kipyashchey stali ferromargantsem v kovshe).

PERIODICAL: "Metallurg" (Metallurgist), 1957, No.6, pp.13-15 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Deoxidation of rimming steel with ferromanganese in the ladle was introduced in the open-hearth shop at the Stalinsk metallurgical works on the basis of an investigation carried out in 1955 and this process is discussed. The steel is produced by a scrap-ore process with 60-65% hot metal in the metallic charge and is bottom poured. It was found that the carbon content of even low-carbon rimming sheets (Cв08, Cв08А) did not rise through ferromanganese additions in the ladle. Data on the sulphur and phosphorus contents of the steels before tapping and in the ladle for furnace and ladle deoxidation are tabulated for steels 3кп, 2кп and Cв08, showing that for ladle deoxidation the sulphur content of the steel at tapping must not exceed the upper limit of the specification for the finished steel. Data on carbon and manganese contents, ferromanganese consumption and loss for the same steels for the two deoxidation procedures are

Card 1/2

Deoxidation of Rimming Steel with Ferromanganese in the Ladle. (Cont.) 130 - 6 - 6/27

also tabulated, showing great reductions in ferroalloy consumption obtained by the ladle procedure. Estimates of the corresponding cost savings are made: 2.85 roubles per ton for 3кп and 6.52 roubles per ton for the low-carbon rimming steels. Comparative tabulation of mechanical properties of sheet show that ladle deoxidation has no deleterious effects, and sheet surface qualities and microstructures remain satisfactory. The tapping temperature of the metal must not, however, be lower than for deoxidation in the furnace (1600-1620 C by immersion thermocouple).

There are 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Stalinsk Metallurgical Works. (Stalinskiy Metallurgicheskiy Zavod).

AVAILABLE:

Card 2/2

130-12-9/24

AUTHORS: Kamenskiy, M.A., Pokrass, L.M. and Gerchikov, D.S., Engineers.

TITLE: Carbon-paste Steel-tapping Runners (Stalevypusknyye zheloba iz uglerodistoy massy)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1957, No.12, pp. 17 - 19 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The author mentions some difficulties of maintaining clay-lined steel-tapping runners and describes one lined with a carbon mass. This was introduced at the Stalinsk Metallurgical Works at the suggestion of M.A. Kamenskiy and V.Ya. Gritsayenko, the composition of the mass being 40-42% coke fines, 25-27% type 4R clay, 13% coal-tar pitch, 20% fireclay powder. Only the replaceable part of the runner system is rammed with the carbon paste.
There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Stalino Metallurgical Works (Stalinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

130-1-9/17

AUTHOR: Gerchikov, D.S., Engineer

TITLE: Decreasing the Contamination of Rimming Steel by Non-metallic Inclusions (Umen'sheniye zagryaznennosti kipyashchey stali nemetallicheskimi vklyucheniyami)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1958, No.1, pp. 15 - 17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A previous investigation at the Stalinskiy Metallurgical Works had revealed the causes of the contamination of rimming steel ingots with non-metallic inclusions, and these causes are listed by the author. He goes on to discuss the measures which the availability of this information has made it possible to take to overcome such contamination. He states that the concentration of non-metallic inclusions in the steel is closely linked with its manganese content during crystallisation in the ingot mould and mentions the advantage of deoxidation by adding ferromanganese in the ladle. Another measure is the use of a fluxing mixture to thin the slag in the ingot mould and the author outlines experiments with different mixtures (37.5, 74.0, 74.9% SiO_2 ; 29.0, 3.0 and 2.0% Al_2O_3; 4.5, 0, 0.2% Fe_2O_3; 19.5, 24.8, 16.7% alkali and others). The corresponding changes in the chemical composition of the slag are

Card1/2

Decreasing the Contamination of Rimming Steel by Non-metallic Inclusions

tabulated. The optimal mixture was found to be scale and sand, as previously used at this works and the author recommends this for general adoption. Discussing the influence of tapping temperature on non-metallic inclusion occurrence, the author concludes, on the basis of previous work, that for the soundest steel, a medium tapping temperature (1 600 - 1620 °C before tapping) is best. The adoption of the above measures has led to great improvement at the works with a 100-fold improvement as regards rejects due to gas blisters. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Stalino Metallurgical Works (Stalinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

27557
S/170/61/004/010/012/019
B108/B102

26.2311

AUTHORS: Kolotiy, V. A., Gerchikov, D. S.

TITLE: Effect of the electrode material on the ignition of explosive gas mixtures by a spark discharge

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 4, no. 10, 1961, 97-100

TEXT: The authors statistically studied the effect of various electrode metals on the ignition of hydrogen-air mixtures. The spark was produced by contacting the electrodes , consisting of the pure test metal. The capacitance C of the capacitor which discharged across the electrodes was taken as a measure of the discharge energy. The ignition probability was recorded as a function of the discharge energy. It was found that the ignition probability P decreased with the number of sparks. The first spark had the highest P, the second spark in the case of Cu, Fe, Ni, and Ti had an ignition probability which was lower by about one order of magnitude. The highest ignition probability, under equal conditions, was found for C, Cd, Ca, and Pb, the lowest for Si, Cu, Fe, Sn, and Cr. P rose with the oxygen content of the electrode surfaces. The ignition

Effect of the electrode material on ...

probability also depended on the surface condition of the electrodes after mechanical treatment. In an air-hydrogen mixture with 20% H_2, the following P values were obtained with C = 5 pf: 0.68 for Ni, 0.46 for Fe, 0.14 for Cu, 0.78 for CuO. The nominal value of the discharge voltage was 260 v. G. B. Golubenko and R. A. Kremer assisted in the experiments. N. A. Popov (ZhTF, 20, 1, 1960) is mentioned. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 4 references: 2 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut "Gipronisselektroshakht", g. Stalino (Institute "Gipronisselektroshakht", Stalino)

SUBMITTED: June 28, 1961

GERCHIKOV, D.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; IGNAT'YEV, O.M.; ILYK, M.V.

Using inclined gamma-ray beam in determining the interface between liquid metal and slag. Avtom. i prib. no. 1:61-62 Ja-Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

LIVSHITS, Leonid Yakovlevich, inzh.; KIRILYUK, Leonid Vasil'yevich, inzh.; GERCHIKOV, David Solomonovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, STETSENKO, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent

[Manual on the installation of radio-isotope relay devices in industry] Posobie po ustanovke radioizotopnykh releinykh priborov v promyshlennosti. Kiev, Tekhnika, 1965. 95 p. (MIRA 18:12)

Gerchikov, G. S.

Defects of steel sheets and methods for their elimination. Ya. L. Trakhtenov and G. S. Gerchikov. *Stal'* 15, 159-64 (1955).—Slabs, splashings, microscopic slag inclusions, der tu, honeycomb blowholes, pockmarks, and cracks are described and their causes discussed. Slag inclusions can be reduced by placing slag-liquefying mixts. on the top of open metal in the molds. J. D. Gay

(1)

POLYAKOV, V., inzh.; ROZENBERG, V., inzh.; KUVSHINOV, S., starshiy inzh.; GULIN, G., tekhnicheskiy inspektor (Serov, Sverdlovskoy oblasti); GERCHIKOV, I., vrach

Technical information. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. 5 no.3:30-33 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Byuro ratsionalizatsii i izobretatel'stva fabriki "Izoplit", g. Sverdlovsk (for Polyakov). 2. Otdel izobretatel'stva tekhnicheskogo upravleniya Ministerstva rechnogo flota RSFSR (for Rosengerg). 3. Vsesoyuznyy sovet nauchno-tekhnicheskikh obshchestv (for Kuvshinov).
(Technological innovations) (Safety appliances)

AKHMEDOV, A.A.; GERCHIKOV, I.L.

Local application of ethyl chloride. Stomatologiia no.5:49 '53.
(MLRA 7:1)

1. Iz TSentral'noy poliklinik st.Chelyabinsk (nachal'nik O.D. Shil'nikova, zaveduyushchiy stomatologicheskim kabinetom Z.V. Machigina) (for Gerchikov). 2. Iz Azerbaydzhanskoy dorozhnoy bol'nitsy (nachal'nik Kaziyeva, zaveduyushchiy stomatologicheskim otdelom A.A.Akhmedov) (for Akhmedov).
(Mouth--Surgery) (Ethyl chloride)

GERCHIKOV, I.L. (Chelyabinsk)

Simple dental pump. Stomatologiia 36 no.2:72 Mr-Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(DENTAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

GERCHIKOV, I.L.

Device for spraying powdered drugs in stomatology. Stomatologiia 37 no.6:67 N-D '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz stomatologicheskogo otdeleniya (nach. I.L. Gerchikov) 1-y dorozhnoy bol'nitsy (nach. O.D. Shil'nikova) stantsii Chelyabinsk Yuzhno-Ural'skoy zheleznoy dorogi.
(MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPRATUS)

GERCHIKOV, I.L. (Chelyabinsk)

Simplest device for dispersion of powdered drugs. Vrach.delo no.12: 1325 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Pervaya dorozhnaya bol'nitsa Yuzhno-ural'skoy zheleznoy dorogi. (ATOMIZATION)

GERCHIKOV, I.L.

Use of sprays in stomatological practice. Stomatologiia 39 no.1: 70 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz stomatologicheskogo otdeleniya 1-y Chelyabinskoy dorozhnoy bol'nitsy (nachal'nik O.D.Shil'nikova).
(DENTAL MATERIALS)

GERCHIKOV, I.L.

Organizing the work of the stomatological department of a polyclinic. Stomatologiia 40 no.4:88-90 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz poliklinicheskogo stomatologicheskogo otdeleniye (nachal'nik I.L.Gerchikov) 1-y dorozhnoy bol'nitsy (nachal'nik O.D.Shil'nikova) stantsii Chelyabinsk Yuzhno-Ural'skoy zheleznoy dorogi.
(DENTAL CLINICS)

GERCHIKOVA, Z.M.; GERCHIKOV, I.L. (Chelyabinsk)

Simple methods for sterilizing stomatological specula. Stomatologiia 41 no.4:83 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(SPECULUM (MEDICINE)--STERILIZATION)

GERCHIKOV, I.L.

Exhaust installation for working with mercuric amalgams.
Stomatologiia 41 no.5:92-93 S-O '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz stomatologicheskogo otdeleniya (nachal'nik I.L.Gerchikov)
1-y dorozhnoy bol'nitsy (nachal'nik O.D.Shil'nikova) stantsii
Chelyabinsk Yuzhno-Ural'skoy zheleznoy dorogi.
(MERCURY--TOXICOLOGY)

GERCHIKOV, I. S.

Efficient operation of coal yards. Moskva, Ugletekh izdat, 1948. 109 p. (50-15766)

TN817.G4

GERCHIKOV, I. S.

20730. Gerchikov, I. S. Opyt raboty putevoy signalizatsii, tsentralizatsii i blokirovki na podzemnom transporte. /Donbass/. Mekhanizatsiya trudoyemkikh i tyazhelykh rabot, 1949, No. 6, s. 25-28

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 26, Moskva, 1949

Signalling, centralized control and blocking (STSB) in underground transport in coal mines. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1952. 73 p. (53-20050)

TN331.S45

SNAGOVSKIY, Yevgeniy Stefanovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; BAKANOV, Konstantin Fedorovich, inzh.; GERCHIKOV, Iosl' Solomonovich, kand.tekhn. nauk; PISAREV, Andrey L'vovich, inzh.; POPOV, Igor' Aleksandrovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; MIRSKAYA, V.V., red.izd-va; LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn.red.; KONDRAT'YEVA, M.A., tekhn.red.

[Automatization in underground transportation] Avtomatizatsiia na podzemnom transporte. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 276 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Mine haulage) (Automatic control)

FROLOV, A.G.; KOZLOVSKIY, S.I.; MELAMED, Z.M.; [redacted], I.S.; UVAROV, S.G.; ZVENIGORODSKAYA, G.V.; KOSTAN'YAN, A.Ya., red.izd-va; SHEVCHENKO, G.N., tekhn. red.; PRUSAKOVA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Principles for the improvement of industrial complexes on mine surfaces] Osnovy sovershenstvovaniia tekhnologicheskikh kompleksov poverkhnosti shakht. [By] A.G.Frolov i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 135 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Moscow. Institut gornogo dela.
(Mine buildings)

GERCHIKOV, I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZEMSKOV, P.F., inzh.;
POLYAKOVA, Z.V., red.

[Using straight pneumatic drives for the mechanization and automation of industrial processes above the mine; report at the All-Union Conference of Coal Industry Planners] Primenenie pryamokhodnykh pnevmaticheskikh privodov dlia mekhanizatsii i avtomatizatsii proizvodstvennykh protsessov na poverkhnosti shakht; doklad na Vsesoiuznom soveshchanii proektirovshchikov ugol'noi promyshlennosti. Moskva, In-t gornogo dela im. A.A.Skochinskogo, 1964. 23 p.
(MIRA 18:4)

GERCHIKOV, I.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAKHARIKOV, G.M., gornyy inzh.

Areas of using pneumatic energy in coal mines. Ugol' 39 no.2:3-5 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut gronogo dela im. A.A.Skochinskogo (for Gerchikov).

MELAMED, Z.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; GERCHIKOV, I.S., otv. red.; POLYAKOVA, Z.V., red.; GERASIMOV, V.F., tekhn. red.

[Uncovering the potentials for and the ways of increasing the capacity of hoists in operating mines]Vyiavlenie rezervov i puti povysheniia propusknoi sposobnosti pod"emnykh ustanovok deistvuiushchikh shakht. Moskva, In-t gornogo dela im. A.A.Skochinskogo, 1962. 49 p. (MIRA 15:12)

(Mine hoisting)

GUREVICH, B.A.; KRASNIKOV, A.N.; GERCHIKOV, I.Z.

Machine for covering upholstery elements of furniture with fabrics. Der. prom. 12 no.3:18-20 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Proyektno-konstruktorskoye byuro Upravleniya lesbumdrevproma Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva BSSR.
(Upholstery)

GERCHIKOV, L.I. (Chelyabinsk)

Provision for sterile medicinal solutions. Stomatologiia 42 no.4:97-98 Jl-Ag'63 (MIRA 17:4)

MATEVOSYAN, M.; GERCHIKOV, M.; MENUSHENKOV, P.; SAMANCHUK, M.

Control and responsibility for production quality. Sots. trud 6 no.8:115-121 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Direktor Stalingradskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda "Krasnyy Oktyabr'" (for Matevosyan). 2. Nachal'nik otdela tekhnicheskogo kontrolya Kramatorskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda imeni Kuybysheva (for Gerchikov). 3. Direktor Zlatoustovskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Menushenkov). 4. Direktor torfyanogo predpriyatiya "Pogoreloye", Spasskogo rayona Ryazanskoy oblasti (for Samanchuk).

(Steel industry--Quality control)
(Spasskiy District--Peat industry--Quality control)

SHOR, D.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; GERCHIKOVA, M.I., inzh.; MARSHAK, S.A., inzh.; SAZHIN, V.S., inzh.

Standardization of the cross section of urban utility conduit tunnels. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 35 no.11:28-30 N '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut podzemnogo shakhtnogo stroitel'stva.
(Underground construction)

1. GERCHIKOV, N. P., ABRAMOV, V. F.

2. USSR (600)

4. Cattle

7. Results of crossing Yaroslav cattle with east Frisian cattle on the breeding farm, "Red October." Sov. zootekh. 7 No. 6. (1952)
Prof.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August, 1952.
Unclassified

GERCHIKOV, N. P., Doctor of Agricultural Sciences

"Action of Dsherzhinsk Breed on the Increase of Aliphatic Latiscence on Large-Horned Cattle"

Doklady Vsesoyuznoy Ordena Lenina Akademii Sel'khokhozyaystvennykh Nauk imeni V. I. Lenina, Vol 1, 1956, pp 10-12, Uncl

Gerchikov, N.P.

GERCHIKOV, N.P., prof., red.; NECHAYEVA, Ye.G., red.; SOKOLOVA, N.N., tekhn.red.

[Stockbreeding and veterinary hygiene] Zhivotnovodstvo i zoogigiena. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1957. 422 p. (MIRA 11:3)
(Veterinary hygiene) (Stock and stockbreeding)

GERCHIKOV, Nikon Parfenovich, prof.; GRIGOR'YEV, Ye.P., red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Cattle] Krupnyi rogatyi skot. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1958. 350 p. (MIRA 11:10)

(Cattle)

Q

USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 21213

Author : Gerchikov, N.
Inst : Not given
Title : The perspectives of Utilizing Jersey Cattle

Orig Pub : Nauka i peredov. opyt v s.-kh., 1958, No 6, 67-70

Abstract : At the Ryazanskaya, Leningrad and Moscow oblasts, hybrid cows F_1 obtained by crossing black-spotted cows with Jersey bulls, produce milk with 4.0 - 4.5 percent fat content. This fact points to great perspectives when crossing with Jersey cattle is utilized in order to raise the milk's fat content in herds in which the milk's fat content is low. The author contends that the most easily accessible method for successful animal husbandry is to infuse 1/4 of the blood of Jersey cattle into cattle with milk which does not

Card 1/2

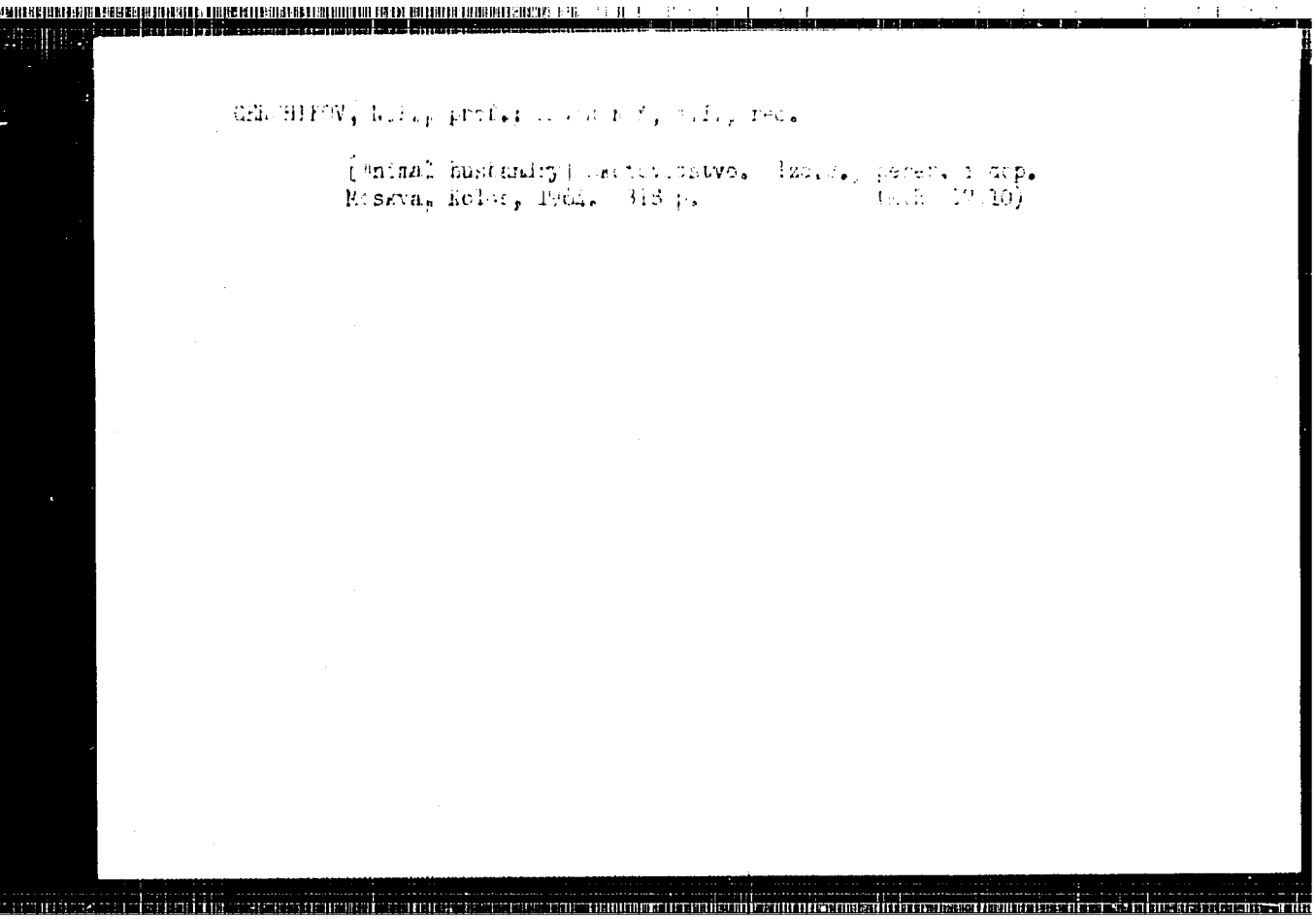
GERCHIKOV, N.P., prof.

Prospective uses of Jersey cattle. Zhivotnovodstvo 21 no.8:54-60 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy krupnogo rogatogo skota Moskovskoy veterinarnoy akademii.
(Jersey cattle) (Dairy cattle breeding)

VESELOV, Ye.A., prof.; VSYAKIKH, A.S., prof.; DENISOV, N.I., prof.; CHERCHIKOV, N.P., prof.; LASTOCHKIN, S.N., prof.; ALIKAYEV, V.A., dots.; BESSARABOV, V.A., dots.; KALININ, V.I., dots.; SOKOLOV, A.K., dots.; ZAVARSKIY, A.I., red.; DEYEVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Animal husbandry and veterinary hygiene] Zhivotnovodstvo i zoogigiena. [By] E.A.Veselov i dr. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 451 p. (MIRA 17:2)



PRoduction of Quartz blocks. Stek. i ker., 9, No 6, 1952.

GERCEIKOV, S. S. Deceased

Coal mining see IIC

CERCHIKOV, S.V., inzh.; POPLAVSKAYA, L.M., inzh.

Electrical model of an l-p main. Ispol'. gaza v nar. khoz. no.2:126-133 '63. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Laboratoriya raspredelitel'nykh gazovykh setey Saratovskogo gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i proyektnogo instituta po ispol'zovaniya gaza v narodnom khozyaystve.

GERCHIKOV, S.V.

AUTHOR: AL'TSHULER, Yu.G., TATARENKO, A.S., GERCHIKOV, S.V. 109-5-11/22

TITLE: Calculation of Delay Systems of the Push-Pull Type. (Raschet zamedlyayushchey sistemy tipa sdvoyennykh "vstrechnykh" shtyrey, Russian)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1957, Vol 2, Nr 5, pp 609-617 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Formulae are derived for the potential, the current, the components of the electromagnetic field, and the wave resistance. The dispersion equation as well as an equation for the connecting resistance is set up.

In conclusion some results of calculations carried out with trial data are compared with one another. The dispersion curves for systems of a general nature and such in a wave guide are given. In both cases good agreement between experimental and computed data was obtained. Curves for the connecting resistance in systems with and without wave guides are shown.

For reasons of comparison the curves for the connecting resistances of the "push-pull" type and for simple ones are given,

Card 1/2

Calculation of Delay Systems of the Push-Pull Type.

and it is shown that in the first-mentioned case the connecting resistance in the case of a cophasal excitation is somewhat higher. (With 4 Illustrations and 1 Slavic Reference).

ASSOCIATION: State University Saratov. (Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED: 25.4.1956
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

S/058/62/000/006/108/136
A062/A101

AUTHORS: Al'tshuler, Yu. G., Tatarenko, A. S., Gerchikov, S. V.

TITLE: Study of wave delay structures of the double, mutually interlaced pin type

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 6, 1962, 21, abstract 6Zh141 ("Nauchn. yezhegodnik. Saratovsk. un-t. Fiz. fak. i N.-i. in-t mekhan. i fiz., 1955", Saratov, 1960, 100 - 107)

TEXT: Results of a theoretical study of wave delay structures of the double, mutually interlaced pin type are reported. The dispersion equation is obtained for the considered structure. The expression for the coupling resistance is derived. Comparison of the coupling resistances of single and double pin structures shows that in case of cophasal excitation the coupling resistance of a double structure is higher.

S. A.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

GERCHIKOV, S.V.; SMIRNOV, V.A.

Using electric models for the technical and economic calculation of city gas networks. Gaz. delo no.12:23-28 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut po ispol'zovaniyu gaza v narodnom khozyaystve.

SMIRNOV, V.A.; CHECHIKOV, S.V.

Using the electrohydraulic analogy method to calculate city gas works. Gaz. prom. 8 no.11:20-24 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

GERCHIKOV, S.V.

Using electric models for calculating low pressure gas networks. Stroi. truboprov. 8 no.11:26-27 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut po ispol'zovaniyu gaza v narodnom khozyaystve.

SHIRKOV, V.A.; GERSHKOV, S.V.

Rated regime of the parallel operation of certain gas distribution points for the overall load. Gaz. delo no.7:32-37 '65.
(MIRA 17:10)

GRECHKOV, S.V.

Optimal number of gas-distribution points in the modernization of gas networks. Gaz. prom. 10 no.6:19-23 '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

BRONSHTEYN, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; GERCHIKOV, V.R., inzh.

Large air-filled generator switches. Elektrotekhnika 34 no.12:26-31 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

GERCHIKOV, Ya.I., inzh.; KANATCHIKOV, V.M., inzh.

Building and mounting corrugated thin-sheet superstructures on tugboats. Sudostroenie 23 no.9:36-39 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Tugboats) (Shipbuilding)

GERCHIKOV, Ya.I., inzh.

Shipbuilding plant practices of ship assembling outline determined sections. Trudy NTO sud.prom. 8 no.3:91-92 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

(Hulls (Naval architecture))

GERCHIKOV, Ye.Ya.; KVASHA, I.N.; ROYTBLAT, M.M.; IVANOVA, V.F.; BANAS, N.A.; IVANOV, D.A.

Papers presented by the participants of a conference. Vest. sviazi 24 no.6:4-10 Je '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Nachal'nik upravleniya elektrosvyazi i radiofikatsii Ministerstva svyazi UkrSSR (for Gerchikov). 2. Zamestitel' ministra svyazi BSSR (for Kvasha). 3. Glavnyy inzh. Stavropol'skogo krayevskog upravleniya svyazi (for Roytblat). 4. Glavnyy inzh. TSelinnogo krayevogo upravleniya svyazi (for Ivanova). 5. Glavnyy inzh. Altayskogo krayevogo upravleniya svyazi (for Banas). 6. Nachal'nik Leningradskoy oblastnoy direktsii radiotranslyatsionnoy seti (for Ivanov).

SINCHENKO, G.Z.; GERCHIKOV, Ye.Ya.; SERGEYEV, I.V., inzh.

Provide model telephone and telegraph communication between cities for the National Economy Councils (Sovnarkhoz). Vest. sviazi 17 no.11:17-18 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Zamestitel' ministra svyazi USSR (for Sinchenko). 2. Nachal'nik upravleniya elektrosvyazi i radiofikatsii Ministerstva svyazi USSR (for Gerchikov). 3. Arkhangel'skoye oblastnoye upravleniye svyazi (for Sergeyev).

(Telephone) (Telegraph)

GERCHIKOV, Ye.Ya., inzh.; SAMOLYUBOVER, E.L., inzh.

Development of telegraph exchanges in the Ukraine. Vest. sviazi 22 no.1:21-22 Ja '62. (MIRA 14:12)
(Ukraine--Telegraph)

GERCHIKOV, Ye.Ya.

Conversion of long-distance telephone and telegraph communication in consolidated economic regions. Vest. sviazi 23 no.10:16-17 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Nachal'nik upravleniya elektrosvyazi i radiofikatsii Ministerstva svyazi UkrSSR.

GERCHIKOV, Ye.Ya.

Measures leading to quick and accurate telegraph service. Vest. sviazi 24 no.4:13-14 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Nachal'nik upravleniya elektrosvyazi i radiofikatsii Ministerstva svyazi UkrSSR.

L 36340-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/FSS-2/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6015779 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/005/0840/0842

AUTHOR: Polivanov, V. V.; Gerchikova, I. I.; Markov, M. Ye.; Gilim, N. N. 53

ORG: none B

TITLE: A precision electronic dc current regulator /Report, Fifth All-Union Conference on Electron Microscopy held in Sumy 6-8 July 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 5, 1966, 840-842

TOPIC TAGS: current stabilization, direct current, electron microscopy

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a series-type vacuum tube current regulator capable of supplying 0.4 to 0.8 A of regulated current with a drift after a 40 minute warm up of less than one part per million per minute and not more than five parts per million per hour. The instrument featured a type 70-AMTsG-1.3 battery for the reference voltage, a precision potentiometer with which the current could be adjusted in steps of 2 to 4 parts per million, a dc amplifier of which the first stage was a parallel balanced circuit each branch of which was connected as a compensation circuit with a large cathode resistor, and preregulation of the heater current. By using this regulator to supply the objective lens of a type EMV-150 electron microscope it was possible for the first time to achieve a resolving power of 5 A with a Soviet microscope. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20, 09/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 1/1 Gas

POLYANIN, D.V.; ZOTOV, G.M.; GRYAZNOV, E.A.; MENZHINSKIY, Ye.A.; RUBININ, A.Ye.; CHEBOTAREVA, Ye.D.; ZAKHMATOV, M.I.; OKUNEVA, L.P.; SHMELEV, V.V.; STULOV, A.A.; POKROVSKIY, A.N.; SHIL'DKRUT, V.A.; IVANOV, A.S.; NABOROV, V.B.; FINOGENOV, V.P.; KUR'YEROV, V.G.; KHRAMTSOV, B.A.; BATYGIN, K.S.; BOGDANOV, O.S.; KROTOV, O.K.; GONCHAROV, A.N.; KRESTOV, B.D.; LYUBSKIY, M.S.; SOKOL'NIKOV, G.O.; KAMENSKIY, N.N.; YASHCHENKO, G.I.; SABEL'NIKOV, L.V.; GERCHIKOVA, I.N.; FEDOROV, B.A.; STEPANOV, G.P.; BORODAYEVSKIY, A.D.; INGATUSHCHENKO, S.K.; VARTUMYAN, E.L.; KAPELINSKIY, Yu.N., red.; MAYOROV, B.V., red.; NABOROV, V.B., red.; SOLODKIN, R.G., red.; DROZDOV, A.G., red.; ROSHCHINA, L., red.; SOLOV'YEVA, G., mladshiy red.; CHEPELEVA, O., tekhn. red.

[The economy of capitalist countries in 1961; economically developed countries]Ekonomika kapitalisticheskikh stran v 1961 godu; ekonomicheski razvitye strany. Pod red. IU.N.Kapelinskogo. Moskva, Sotsekgiz, 1962. 447 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Economic history)

KAPELINSKIY, Yu.N.; POLYANIN, D.V.; ZOTOV, G.M.; IVANOV, I.D.; SERGEYEV, Yu.A.; MENZHINSKIY, Ye.A.; KOSTYUKHIN, D.I.; DUDUKIN, A.N.; IVANOV, A.S.; FINOGENOV, V.P.; ZAKHMATOV, M.I.; SOLODKIN, R.G.; DUSHEN'KIN, V.N.; BOGDANOV, O.S.; SEROVA, L.V.; GONCHAROV, A.N.; LYUBSKIY, M.S.; PUCHIK, Ye.P. [deceased]; KAMENSKIY, N.N.; SABEL'NIKOV, L.V.; GERCHIKOVA, L.N.; FEDOROV, B.A.; KARAVAYEV, A.P.; KARPOV, L.N.; VARTUHYAN, E.L.; SHIPOV, Yu.P.; ROGOV, V.V.; BOGDANOV, I.I.; VLADIMIRSKIY, L.A.; LEBEDEV, B.I.; ANAN'YEV, P.G.; TRINICH, F.A.; GOLOVIN, Yu.M.; MATYUKHIN, I.S.; SEYFUL'MULYUKOV, A.M.; SHIL'DKRUT, V.A.; ALEKSEYEV, A.F.; BORISENKO, A.P.; CHURAKOV, V.P.; SHASTITKO, V.M.; GERUS, V.G.; ORLOV, N.V., red.; KAPELINSKIY, Yu.N., red.; GORYUNOV, V.P., red. V redaktirovanii prinimali uchastiye: BELOSHAPKIN, D.K., red.; GEORGIYEV, Ye.S., red.; KOSAREV, Ye.A., red.; PANKIN, M.S., red.; PICHUGIN, B.M., red.; SHKARENKOV, Yu.S., red.; MAKAROV, V., red.; BORISOVA, K., red.; CHEPELEVA, O., tekhn.red.

[The economy of capitalistic countries in 1958] Ekonomika kapitalisticheskikh stran v 1958 godu. Pod red. N.V.Orlova, IU.N.Kapelinskogo, V.P.Goriunova. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1959. 609 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kon"yunkturnyy institut. (Economic conditions)

PICHUGIN, B.M.; SABEL'NIKOV, L.V.; BODRIN, V.V.; SOLODKIN, R.G.; KRUZHKOV, V.I.; SEROVA, L.V.; LYUBSKIY, M.S.; PUCHIK, Ye.P. [deceased]; KAMENSKIY, N.N.; YASHCHENKO, G.I.; GERCHIKOVA, I.N.; FEDOROV, B.A.; KARAVAYEV, A.P.; VINOGRADOV, V.M., red.; SHLENSKAYA, V.A., red.izd-va; VOLKOVA, Ye.D., tekhn.red.

[Commercial policy of European capitalist countries] Torgovo-politicheskii reshim evropeiskikh kapitalisticheskikh stran. Moskva, Vneshtorgizdat, 1960. 234 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kon"yunkturnyy institut.
(Europe, Western--Foreign trade regulation)

GERCHIKOVA, Irina Nikonovna; MOGILEVCHIK, A.Ye., red.; CHATSKAYA, M.G., tekhn. red.

[The economy of Sweden] Ekonomika Shvetsii. Moskva, Izd-vo IMO, 1963. 285 p. (MIRA 17:2)

GERCHIKOVA, M.I.

Mechanized tunneling in a city underground sewerage system.
Trudy TSNIIPodzemshakhtstroia no.2:173-186 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

RUBASHKINA, T.S.; GERSHKOVA, N.S.; TSVAYGENBAUM, M.M.

New rubber heel design. Kozh.-obuv. prom. 5 no.6:36-37 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:6)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5685

Fridlyander, I. N., Doctor of Technical Sciences, and B. I. Matveyev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, eds.

Teploprochnyy material iz spechennoy alyuminiyevoy pudry [SAP]; sbornik statey (Heat-Resistant Material From Baked Aluminum Powder [SAP]; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1961. 122 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,550 copies printed.

Reviewers: M. F. Bazhenov, Engineer, and M. Yu. Bal'shin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: M. A. Bochvar, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: S. I. Vinogradskaya; Tech. Ed.: V. I. Oreshkina; Managing Ed.: A. S. Zaymovskaya, Engineer.

PURPOSE : This collection of articles is intended for scientific workers and engineers in the institute and plant laboratories of the metallurgical and machine-building industry; it may also be useful to instructors and advanced students.

COVERAGE: The 12 articles contain the results of research on the structure, properties, and manufacture of semifinished products

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from sintered aluminum powder. The technology for the manufacture of aluminum powder and briquets is described as are sintering processes, and pressing, rolling, drawing, and sheet-stamping methods. The dependence of the properties of semifinished products on the aluminum-oxide content of the powder, on the degree of hot and cold deformation, and on the stresses of pressing is investigated. Also investigated are the mechanical and corrosive properties of semifinished products, the mechanism of hardening of sintered aluminum powder, the reasons for blister formation, and the possibility of recrystallization. Data on sintered aluminum alloys are included. No personalities are mentioned. References in the form of footnotes accompany the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

JA/wrc/jw
10-27-61

S/032/61/027/012/006/015
B104/B108

AUTHORS: Gerchikova, N. S., and Kolobnev, N. I.

TITLE: Preparation of sintered aluminum powder samples for structural analysis

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 27, no. 12, 1961, 1498 - 1499

TEXT: Experiments made by the authors jointly with G. N. Korobleva and I. A. Nabatova showed that electrolytic polishing and etching of polished sections from sintered aluminum powder (E. Gregory, N. J. Grant, J. of Metals, 6, 2, 247 (1954); F. V. Lenel, Ansell, Nelson, J. of Metals, 9, 1, 117 (1957); H. Hug, H. Bichfel, Metal, 1, 19 (1961)), usually leads to the corrosion of the aluminum master dies. In order to prevent pitting, the electrolytic polishing of aluminum-powder sections may last a few seconds only, until the aluminum-oxide particles appear weakly above the background of the uncorroded aluminum master. The polished sections cut from pressed bars were polished with electrolyte no. 1 (400 ml H_3PO_4; 100 ml H_2SO_4; 50 g CrO_3; 25 ml H_2O; current density, 0.15 a/cm^2; room temperature;

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polishing 5-8 sec; lead cathode) or electrolyte no. 2 (one unit of volume of perchloric acid (d=1.54 g/cm^3); 9 units of volume of acetic acid; 30-v voltage; 13-15°C; polishing 30 - 40 sec; stainless-steel cathode). The authors preferably used electrolyte no. 1, since no. 2 is highly toxic and must be cooled during polishing. Fresh electrolyte was used for every sample; additional etching was not necessary since the structure was fully developed already after polishing. Electrolyte no. 2 is specially suited for preparing polished sections for electron-microscopic studies. Silver-carbon replicas (V. S. Chikobova and G. N. Yaskevich. Zavodskaya laboratoriya, XXV, 4 (1959)) were prepared. The electron-diffraction pictures obtained from these films showed that the structure of the black particles corresponded to that of α-Al_2O_3. This fact speaks in favor of the applicability of the described method to structural analyses of sintered aluminum powder after briquetting, pressing, and rolling. It can also be used for investigating the aluminum-oxide content in sintered aluminum powders. There are 3 figures and 4 references: 1 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet.

Card 2/2

ARISTOVA, N.A.; GERCHIKOVA, N.S.; KOLOBNEV, I.F.; KORABLEVA, G.N.

Electron microscopy of alloys in the system Al - Cu, Al - Cu - Mn, Al - Cu - Mn - Ni. Alium. splavy no.1:50-54 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

L 04198-67 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JH
ACC NR: AP6028583 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0129/66/000/008/0011/0014

AUTHOR: Fridlyander, I. N.; Gerchikova, N. S.; Zaytseva, N. I.

50
46
8

ORG: none

TITLE: A study of aging kinetics in the alloy V92Ts of the Al-Zn-Mg system

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 8, 1966, 11-14

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, aging process, electron microscopy, heat treatment, precipitation hardening, mechanical property, stress corrosion

ABSTRACT: Transmission electron microscopy was used to study the aging kinetics in V92Ts in order to determine the cause of strengthening and delayed fracturing. The alloy composition was: 8.1% Zn, 4.1% Mg, 0.65% Mn, 0.15% Zr, 0.2% Fe, 0.10% Si, and Al as remainder. The original sheet material (2 mm thick) was rolled to 50 μ, heat treated and etched in a hydrochloric-acetic acid electrolyte by the "window" method. After quenching and zone aging for periods ranging from 3 days to 1 month at 20°C, dislocation loops and isolated dislocations formed. The greatest loop density after quenching from 550°C corresponding to the greatest degree of vacancy supersaturation. With aging the dissolved atoms and vacancies agglomerated, and Guinier-Preston zones formed after 6 months at 20°C. The mechanical properties and stress corrosion resistance of V92Ts are given as a function of aging after water quenching from 450°C. The

UDC: 621.785.54.783.784:669.5'71'72

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L 04198-67

ACC NR: AP6028583

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greatest strength ($\sigma_в$ = 50 kg/mm^2 and $\sigma_{0.2}$ = 40 kg/mm^2) was obtained after step aging at 20°C for 2 months + 70°C 1000 hrs or after aging at 20°C for 2 yrs. Microstructures of V92Ts and ATsM alloys were shown after different aging treatments. Particles of T-phase ($Al_2Mg_3Zn_3$) appeared after aging at 20°C for 1 hr; these were coherent with the matrix and had a lattice orientation of $(110)_M \| (112)_T$ for a_T = 14.16 Å. Coherent particles of T-phase formed along grain boundaries after supplementary aging at 70°C. By aging at room temperature for long times and subsequently aging at 200°C a highly dispersed precipitation of T-phase occurred, which significantly increased the strength and creep resistance. An increased sensitivity to stress corrosion was caused by grain boundary precipitation of small particles of T-phase, however, no corrosion cracking occurred after step aging--even with prolonged heat at 70°C. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 YC

ACC NR: AT6034450 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0140/0143

AUTHOR: Gerchikova, N. S.; Kishkin, S. T.; Sorokina, L. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of the effect of aging and deformation on the dislocation structure of austenitic steel

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Svoystva i primeneniye zharoprochnykh splavov (Properties and application of heat resistant alloys). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 140-143

TOPIC TAGS: austenitic steel, crystal lattice dislocation, metal aging, crystal lattice deformation

ABSTRACT: The composition of the steel investigated was the following: 37.33% nickel; 19.44% chromium; 3.16% tungsten; 0.09% carbon; 1.3% niobium; remainder iron. The initial thickness of the foil was 50 microns. A thinning treatment was carried out on a band of foil 25 x 150 mm in size. Heating was done at a temperature of 1080° for 30 min, and aging in the temperature interval 650-900°, in a vacuum with different holding times. From the aged bands were cut samples of special form which were subjected to elongations of 1, 4, and 6% at room temperature. It was established by the method of microdiffraction that, after quenching from 1080° in water, there can be

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ACC NR: AP6034650

observed the following carbide phases in the steel under investigation: niobium carbide (NbC) and a double carbide of the type Fe_3W_3C. After aging at a temperature of 650° for 8 hours, along with small black particles, diffused grey formations can be observed in the matrix. With an increase in temperature of aging to 700° (with the same holding time), the grey formations assume a more marked round form. In general, it is concluded that with a change in the degree of deformation there is a change in the configuration of the dislocations. With a small degree of deformation (1%) there are formed plane agglomerates, but with an increase in the degree of deformation up to 4%, a large number of short dislocations appear and the density of the dislocations increases. At the same degree of deformation, after aging at 700° for 8 hours, there appear packing defects. Increase in the degree of deformation up to 6% leads to interweaving of the dislocations in regions which do not contain particles, and to the accumulation of clusters of dislocations around the particles. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 10Jun66/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

ASHRATOVA,S.K.; POPOV,M.M.; GERCHIKOVA,N.S.

Increasing precision in assembling footwear upper parts. Leg. prom.15 no.8:24-25 Ag '55. (MLRA 8:10)
(Shoe industry)

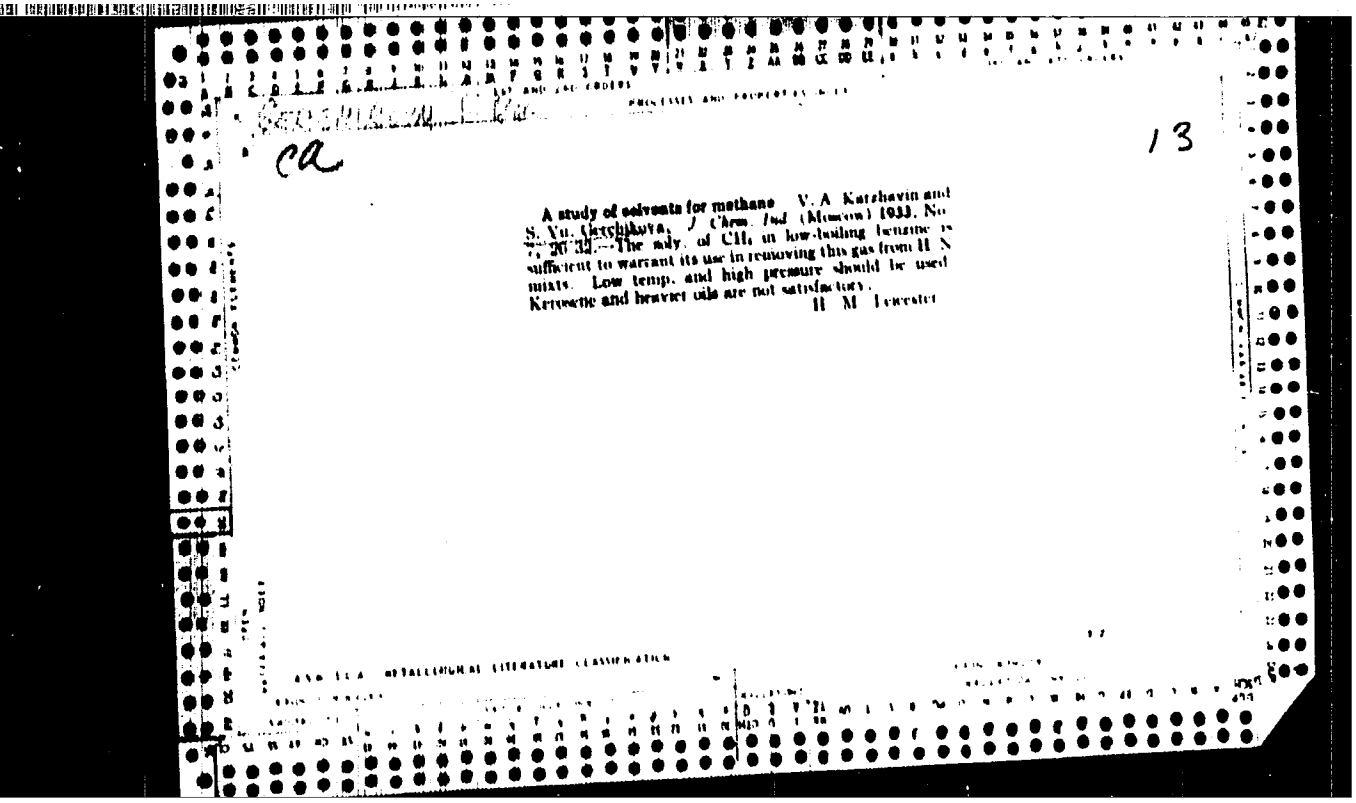
GERCHIKOVA, R.S. (g.Saratov)

Excursion to a machine tractor station. Fiz. v shkole 15 no.6:93 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1. 21-ya srednyaya shkola.
(Machine-tractor stations)

LARIONOVA, [illegible], kand.tekhn.nauk; [illegible], L.V., mul.;
[illegible], S.I., inzh.

Properties of calcium hydrosulfoaluminate. Trudy NIIKhB
no.18:78-91 '60. (MIRA 14:10)
(Calcium aluminates)

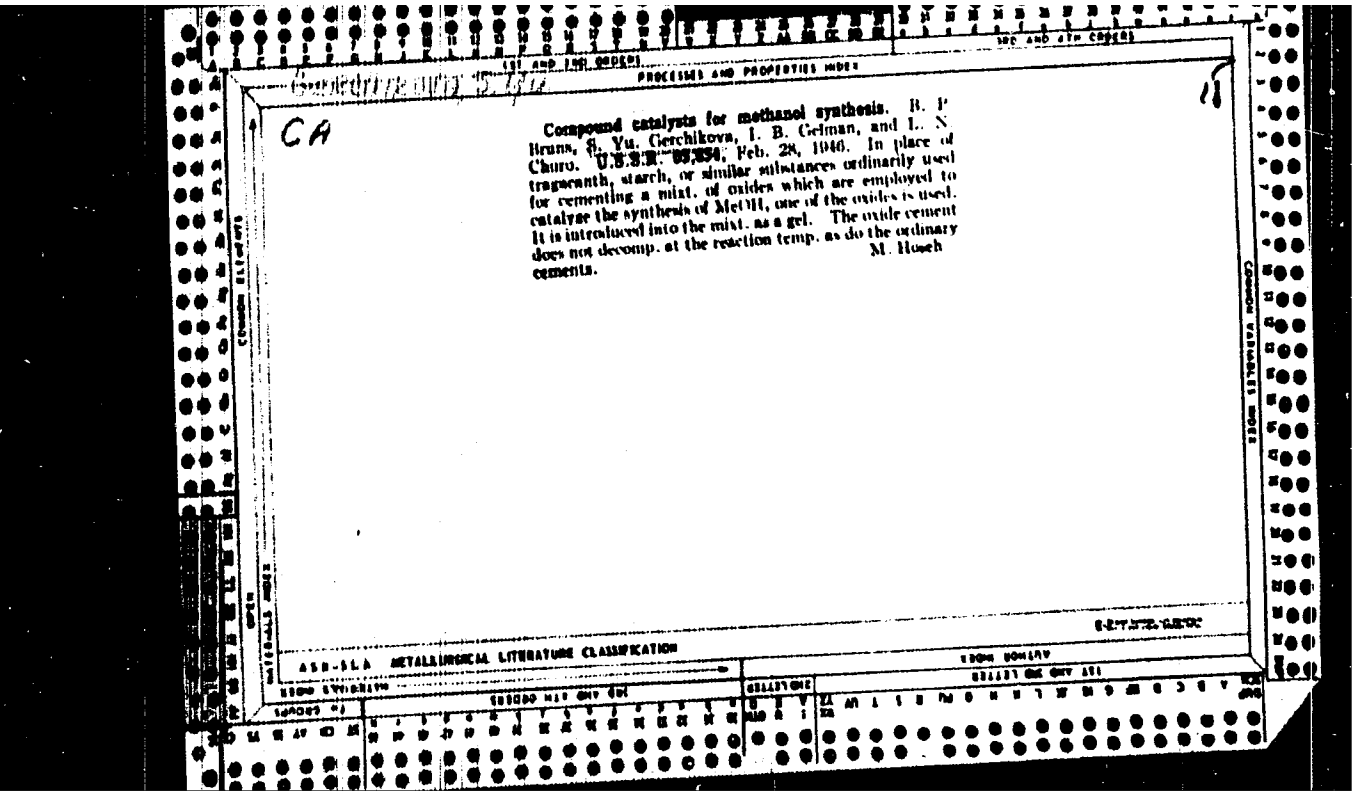


ca

13

A study of solvents for methane. V. A. Karzhavin and S. Yu. Gerchikova. *J. Chem. Ind. (Moscow)* 1933, No. 20-32.—The solv. of CH_4 in low-boiling benzine is sufficient to warrant its use in removing this gas from H N mixts. Low temp. and high pressure should be used. Kerosene and heavier oils are not satisfactory.

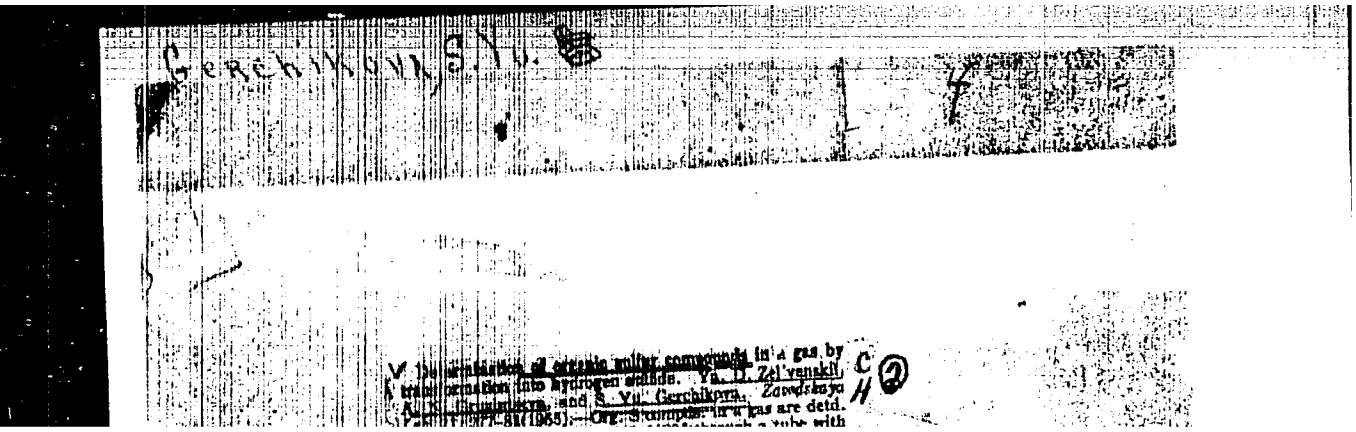
H. M. Leicester

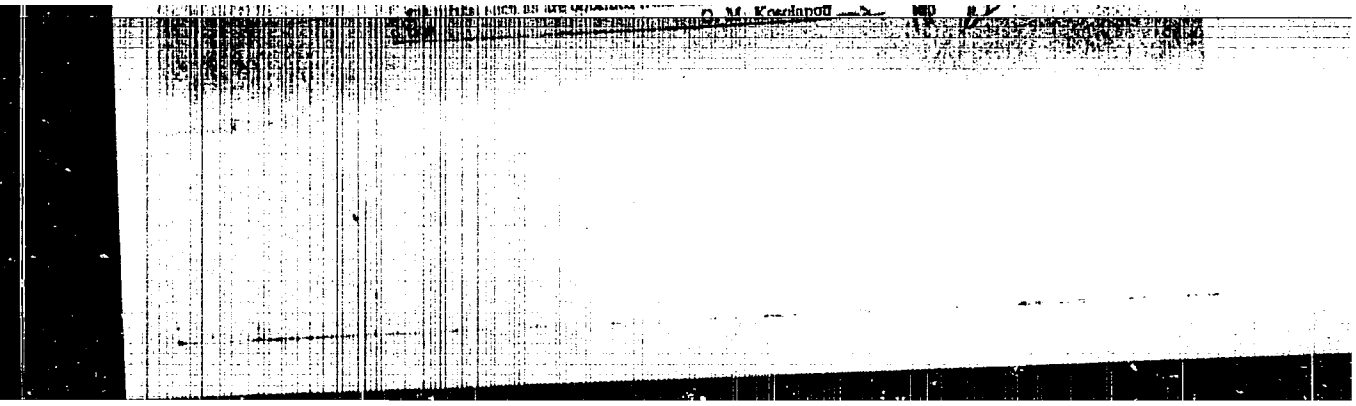


CA

Compound catalysts for methanol synthesis. B. P. Bruns, R. Yu. Gerchikova, I. B. Gelman, and L. N. Churo. U.S.S.R. 69,354, Feb. 28, 1946. In place of tragacanth, starch, or similar substances ordinarily used for cementing a mixt. of oxides which are employed to catalyze the synthesis of MeOH, one of the oxides is used. It is introduced into the mixt. as a gel. The oxide cement does not decomp. at the reaction temp. as do the ordinary cements.

M. Hoseh





APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514820015-5"

GERCHIKOVA, T.N.

Changes in the sodium and potassium content of the plasma and erythrocytes in myocardial infarct. Terap. arkh. 34 no.12: 38-45 D'62. (MIRA16:6)

1. Iz 1-y kafedry terapii (zav. - prof. A.Z.Chernov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(HEART--INFARCTION) (SODIUM IN THE BODY)
(POTASSIUM IN THE BODY)

GERCHIKOVA, T.N.

Determination of the content of sodium and potassium in erythrocytes by flame photometry. Lab.delo 8 [i.e.9] no.1: 5-9 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Pervaya kafedra terapii (zav.-prof. A.Z.Chernov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(SODIUM IN THE BODY) (POTASSIUM IN THE BODY)
(ERYTHROCYTES) (FLAME PHOTOMETRY)

GERCHIKOVA, Z.M.; GERCHIKOV, I.L. (Chelyabinsk)

Simple methods for sterilizing stomatological specula. Stomatologiia 41 no.4:83 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(SPECULUM (MEDICINE)--STERILIZATION)

GERCHINSKIY, B.--"Some Topological Properties of Non-Linear Reflections in Functional Space." Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov. Mechanics and Mathematics Faculty. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Physicomathematical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 27, 2 July 1955

SUBJECT USSR/MATHEMATICS/Functional analysis CARD 1/ 1 PG - 4
AUTHOR GERCINSKIJ R.
TITLE Theorems on the existence of implicit functions in functional spaces.
PERIODICAL Doklady Akad. Nauk 105, 7-10 (1955)
reviewed 5/1956

The author gives several theorems; the principal theorem is the following one: Let $f(x,y)$ be a mapping of $W \times H_1$ in H_2, where H_1 and H_2 are metric complete spaces and W is an open set in a space H of the type F, of finite dimension. If the following conditions are satisfied: a) for every $y \in H$, $f(x,y)$ is an open and closed mapping; b) f is uniformly continuous with respect to (x,y), or satisfies the Lipschitz condition with a constant independent of x; c) $f(x,y_0) = 0$ for $x \in A \neq 0$, then there exists a closed sphere of center y_0 and of positive radius such that for every y belonging to this sphere there exist x satisfying the relation $f(x,y) = 0$.
For $H = H_2 = R$ the condition a) is replaced by the monotony.

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SUBJECT USSR/MATHEMATICS/Functional analysis CARD 1/1 PG - 2
AUTHOR GERČINSKIJ,R.
TITLE Some sufficient conditions for open mappings in functional spaces.
PERIODICAL Doklady Akad. Nauk 105, 201-202 (1955)
reviewed 5/1956

In continuation of an earlier note (Doklady Akad. Nauk 105, 7-10 (1955)) the author gives (without proof) conditions in which a closed mapping f of an open set $W \subset B$ in B_1 (Banach space) shall be open. The essential condition is the existence of a real function $\varphi(r,\alpha) > 0$ defined for $r > 0$, $\alpha > 0$ and such that

$$\| f(x) - h \| - \sup_{\|t\| < r} \| f(x+t) - h \| > \varphi\,(r, \| f(x) - h \|\,).$$

Then he deduces conditions in terms of the Frechet's differential and a condition in the Hilbert spaces for the mappings $f(x) = x + Ax$, where A is completely continuous.

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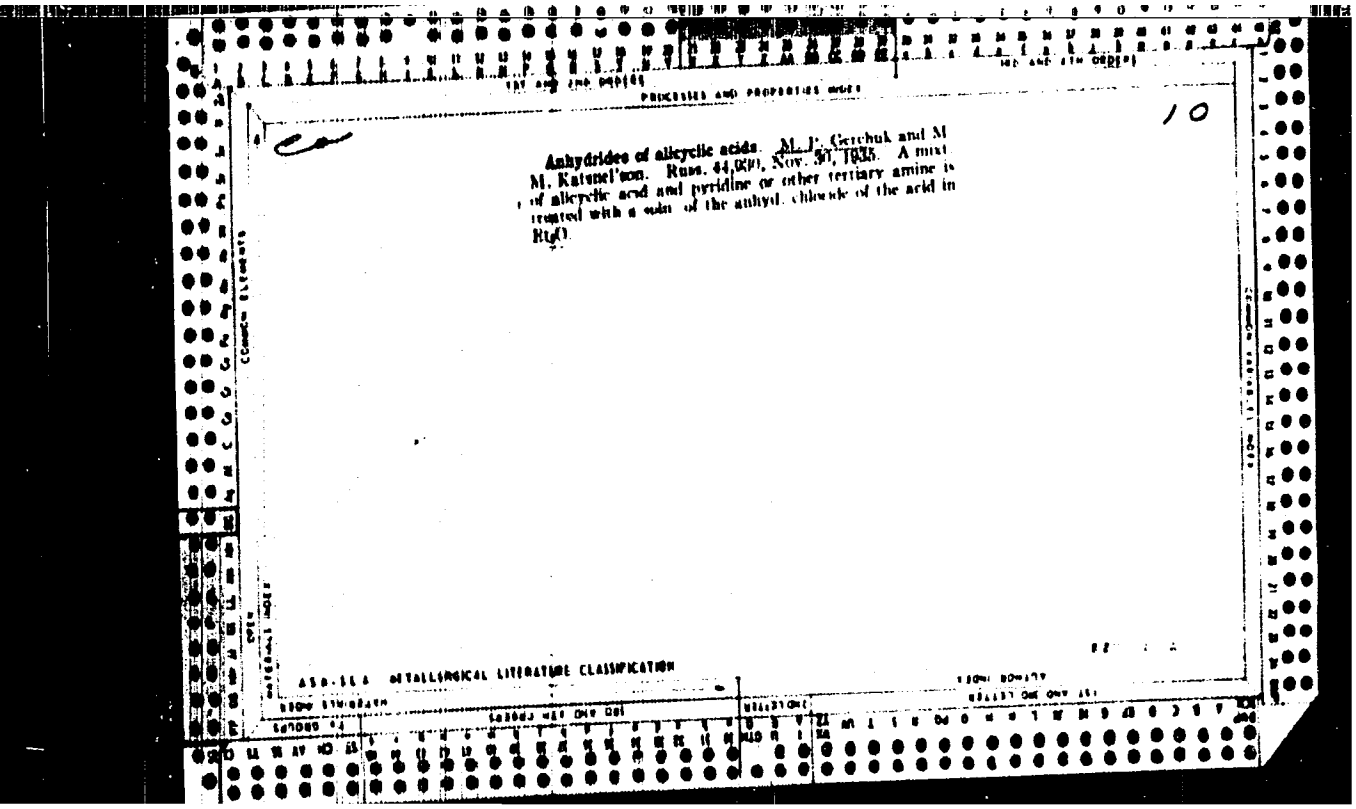

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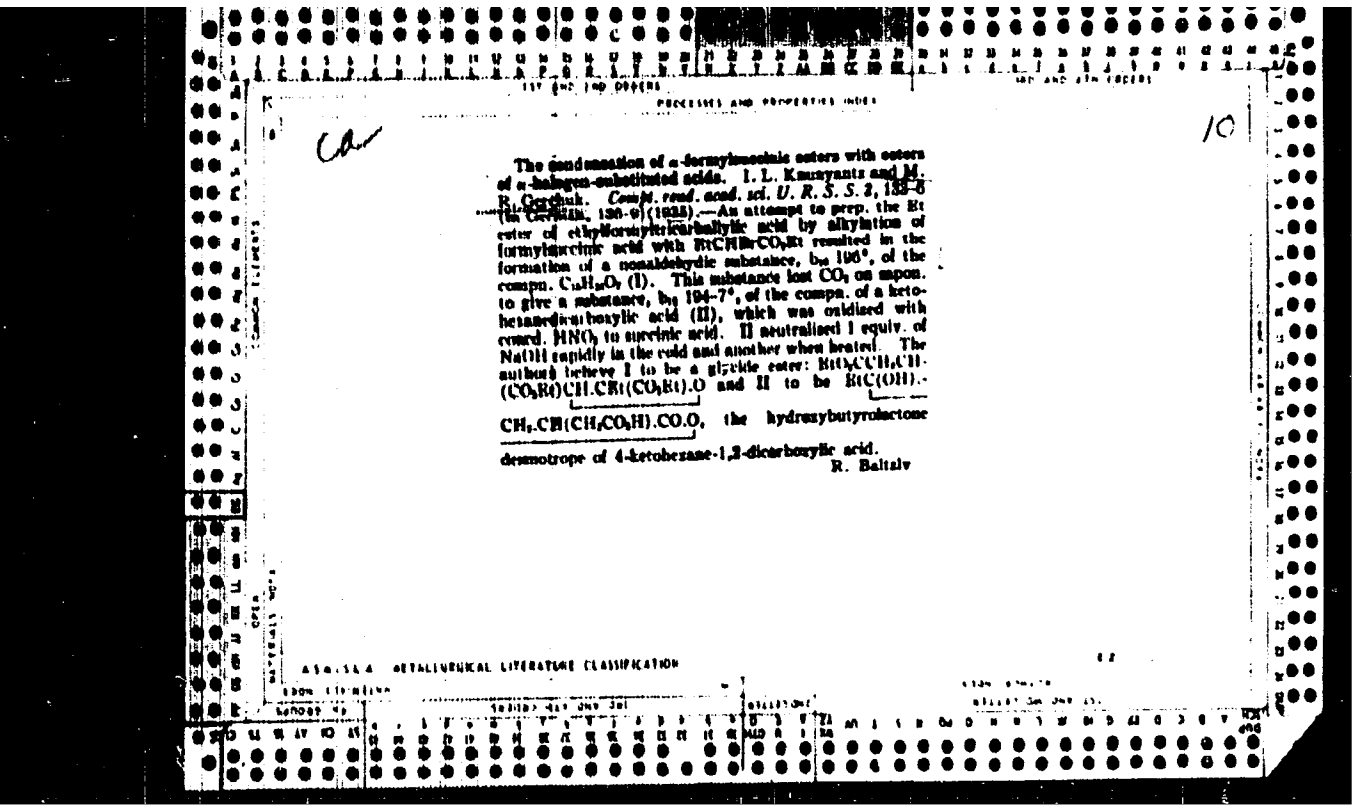
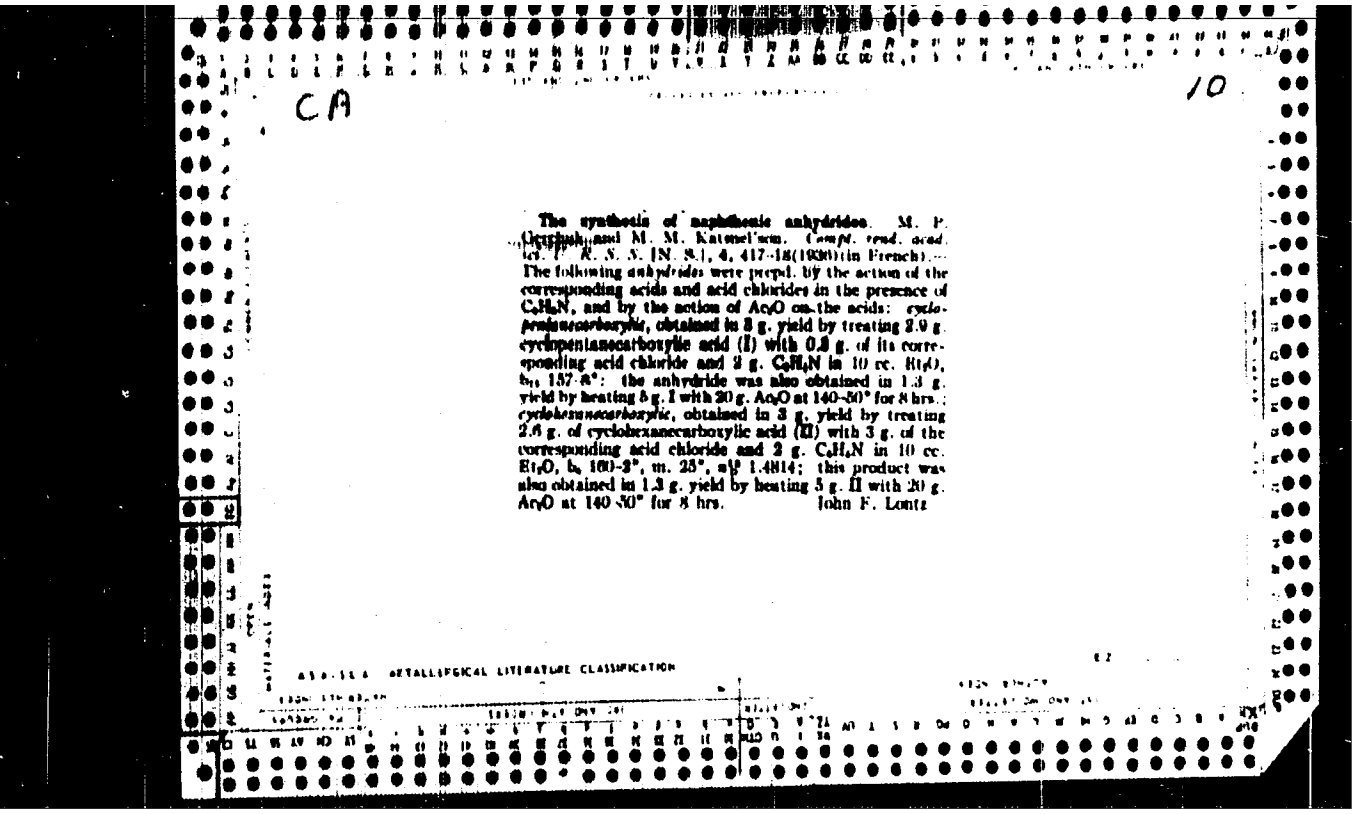
Anhydrides of alicyclic acids. M. I. Gerchuk and M. M. Katsnel'son. Russ. 44,000, Nov. 30, 1935. A mixt. of alicyclic acid and pyridine or other tertiary amine is treated with a soln. of the anhyd. chloride of the acid in R_2O.



The condensation of α-formylmonobasic esters with esters of α-halogen-substituted acids. I. L. Knunyants and M. R. Gershuk. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* 2, 133–6 (in German, 136–9) (1935).—An attempt to prep. the Et ester of ethylformylcarballylic acid by alkylation of formylsuccinic acid with $EtCHBrCO_2Et$ resulted in the formation of a nonaldehydic substance, b_{10} 190°, of the compn. $C_{11}H_{16}O_7$ (I). This substance lost CO_2 on sapon. to give a substance, b_{10} 194–7°, of the compn. of a keto-hexanedicarboxylic acid (II), which was oxidized with cold. HNO_3 to succinic acid. II neutralized 1 equiv. of NaOH rapidly in the cold and another when heated. The authors believe I to be a glycide ester: $EtO_2CCH_2CH(CO_2R)CH.CH(CO_2Et).O$ and II to be $EtC(OH)(CH_2CH_2CO_2H).CO.O$, the hydroxybutyrolactone desmotrope of 4-ketohexane-1,3-dicarboxylic acid.

R. Baltzly



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The synthesis of naphthenic anhydrides. M. P. Cavitskii and M. M. Katsel'son. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* [N. S.], 4, 417–18(1936)(in French).—The following anhydrides were prepd. by the action of the corresponding acids and acid chlorides in the presence of C_5H_5N, and by the action of Ac_2O on the acids: *cyclopentanecarboxylic*, obtained in 8 g. yield by treating 2.9 g. cyclopentanecarboxylic acid (I) with 0.8 g. of its corresponding acid chloride and 2 g. C_5H_5N in 10 cc. Et_2O, b_{11} 157–8°; the anhydride was also obtained in 1.3 g. yield by heating 5 g. I with 20 g. Ac_2O at 140–50° for 8 hrs.; *cyclohexanecarboxylic*, obtained in 3 g. yield by treating 2.6 g. of cyclohexanecarboxylic acid (II) with 3 g. of the corresponding acid chloride and 2 g. C_5H_5N in 10 cc. Et_2O, b_6 160–2°, m. 25°, n_D^{20} 1.4814; this product was also obtained in 1.3 g. yield by heating 5 g. II with 20 g. Ac_2O at 140–50° for 8 hrs. John F. Lontz